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July 18, 2008

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

> Re: Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime, CC Docket No. 01-92; High-Cost Universal Service Support, WC Docket No. 05-337; Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, CC Docket No. 96-45; Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, WC Docket No. 99-68; Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local

Exchange Carriers, WC Docket No. 07-135

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On behalf of AT&T Services, Inc. Robert Quinn, Hank Hultquist, Cathy Carpino and Mary Henze met with Amy Bender of Chairman Martin's office and Marcus Maher and Julie Veach of the Wireline Competition Bureau on July 17, 2008. At the meeting, AT&T reviewed three filings it was making concurrently, 1) a framework for comprehensive reform to achieve a unified terminating rate for all carriers, 2) petition for declaratory ruling and waiver today with respect to VoIP compensation that would be mooted by comprehensive reform and 3) a letter on VoIP jurisdiction that urges the Commission to formally extend the preemptive effect of the *Vonage Order* to fixedlocation VoIP services, such as AT&T's U-verse VoIP and makes a proposal to narrowly address the important state interest in preserving and advancing universal service.

AT&T expressed support for Chairman Martin's leadership on this issue and urged action to resolve the growing disputes arising from this problem to expedite the transition to broadband for all consumers. The attached presentation served as a basis for the discussion.

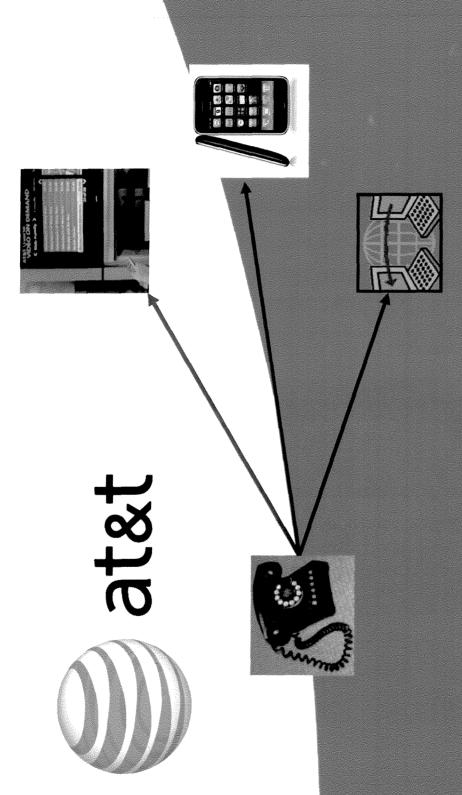
Sincerely,

/s/ Brian Benison

Attachment

Amy Bender cc:

Marcus Maher Julie Veach



The Path to a Broadband Future Unified Terminating Rates

Everyone Agrees Reform Is Critical

Deteriorating access volumes are undermining both Universal Service and broadband goals of the FCC Current system incents carriers to cling to the traditional voice model discouraging broadband adoption

Access disputes also absorb time and energy of FCC and carriers in a game of Whack-a-Mole



Comprehensive Reform is the Best Solution

- AT&T urges the FCC to finally complete comprehensive intercarrier compensation reform
- Compensation certainty is critical to creating environment for broadband
- mechanisms necessary to achieve federal policy goals Stabilizing revenue streams through explicit recovery
- Comprehensive reform more straightforward and effective than piecemeal actions to resolve disputes



Ongoing Disputes

- ISP Bound Traffic Dkt 99-68, Dkt 01-92
- VOIP Compensation Dkt 01-92, Dkt 04-36
- Traffic Pumping Dkt 07-135
- VOIP Asymmetry Dkt 01-92, Dkt 04-36
- IP in the Middle Dkt 05-276
- Interconnection Point Manipulation Dkt 07-135
- Phantom Traffic Dkt 01-92
- Feature Group IP Forbearance Dkt 07-256
- Embarg Forbearance Dkt 08-08



A Framework for Comprehensive Reform

The Goal: Unified Terminating Rates

 Single, low and unified terminating rate will eliminate arbitrage opportunities and allow transition from old POTS business model to IP world

The Framework: Benchmark-based

- Establish National Comparability Benchmark to facilitate comparability of end-user rates
 - Set the benchmark at amount that ensures equitable balance between end-user recovery and targeted explicit support for high cost areas
 - Compare carrier's rate composite against benchmark (its local rates, state and Federal SLCs, and proxy for state USF charge, if any)



The Framework (cont'd)

- terminating access reduction is replaced by end-user rates Result of Benchmark comparison determines how much of vs. Federal USF
- Reform "dials" can be adjusted to achieve desired policy outcomes
- Intercarrier termination rates
- Federal subscriber line charge
- Universal Service support

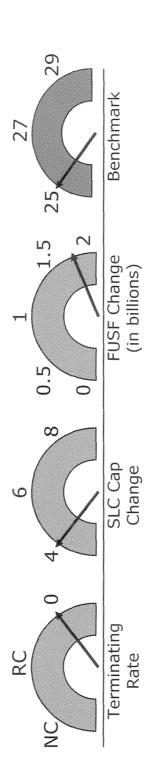


Baseline Issues

- settings within the framework, these are rough estimates The following slides illustrate example of various dial
- Assumptions for examples
- Terminating rate is the same for all carriers
- Financial impacts are based on national averages
- AT&T is proposing a framework to provide a common platform for the policy discussion



Unified Terminating Rate set to Zero Scenario 1A:



Total Access Shift = \$4.3 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$1.8 Billion



Scenario 1B: Unified Terminating Rates

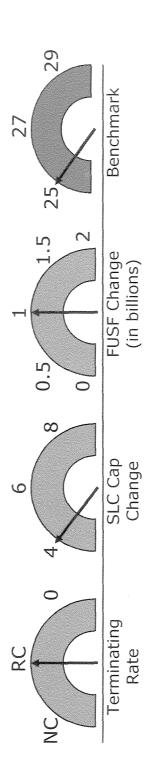
29 Benchmark Unified Terminating Rate set to Zero 25 \sim Ŋ FUSF Change (in billions) 0.5 \bigcirc ∞ SLC Cap Change 9 **Terminating** Rate RC 2

Access Shift = \$4.3 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$1.1 Billion



Unified Terminating Rate set to Reciprocal Compensation Scenario 2A:

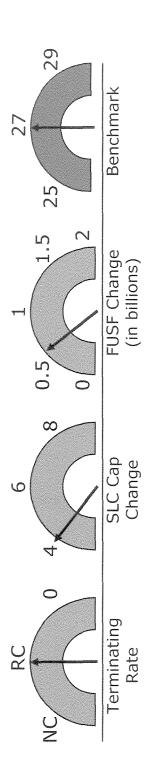


Access Shift = \$2.9 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$1.0 Billion



Unified Terminating Rate set to Reciprocal Compensation Scenario 2B:



Access Shift = \$2.9 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$0.6 Billion

